

# 摘要

# 摘要要求

- 编辑会根据论文题目和摘要对论文的研究范围、内容创新性和重要性进行快速评估，**决定是否送审**
- 要求：读者第一眼看到题目与摘要，**被吸引**
- 与论文一起发表，置于论文主题部分之前，目的是让读者首先了解论文的内容，以便决定是否阅读全文
- 字数：**450~800之间**
- 内容包括**研究目的、研究方法、研究成果和主要结论**
- 一般在全文写成之后撰写摘要

# 介绍内容

- **摘要内容和结构**
- **摘要人称和语态**
- **常用表达方法**

# 内容

## 摘要一般包括：

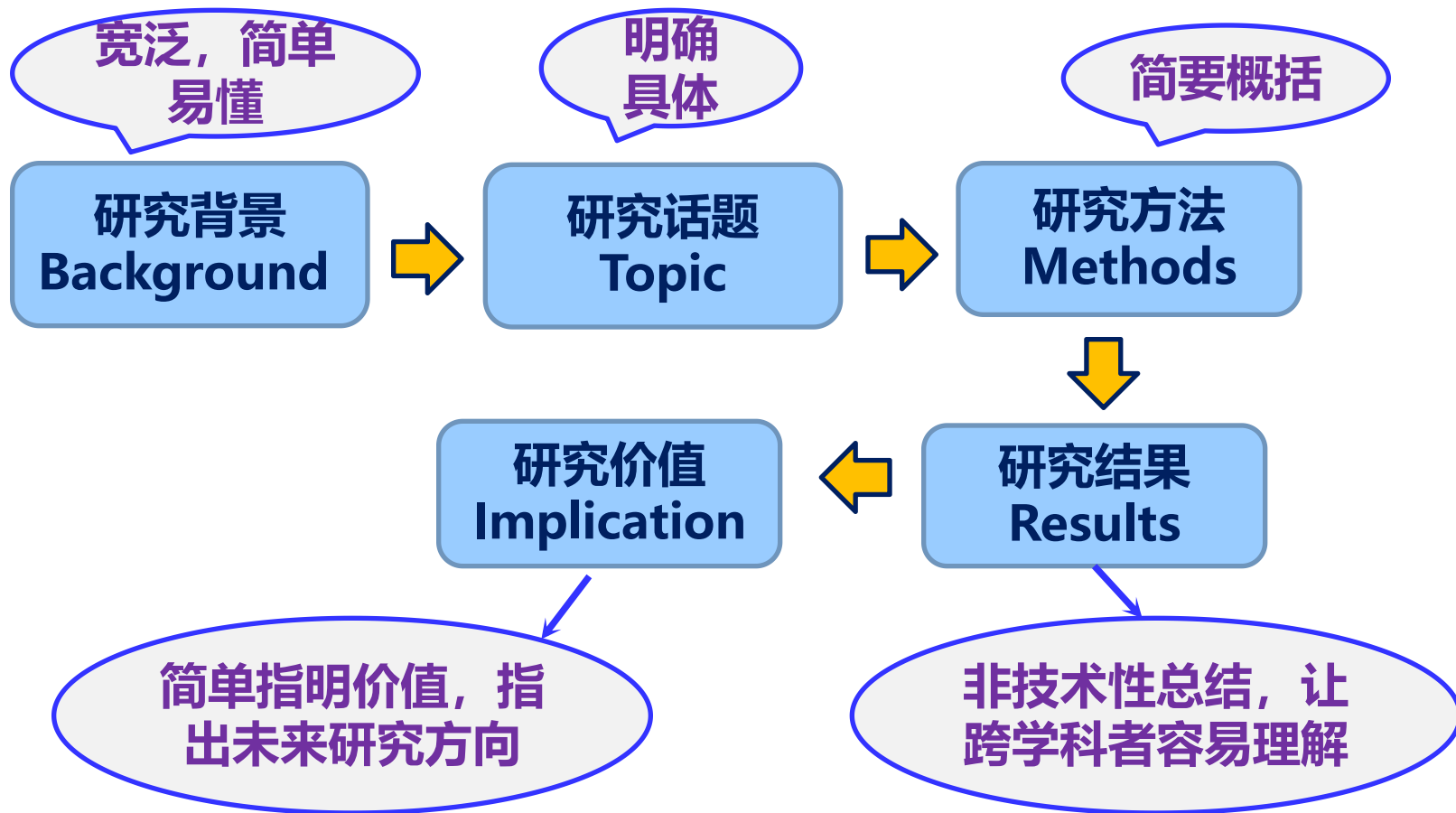
- **目的**：研究背景、内容和要解决问题及解决这一问题的  
重要性和意义
- **方法**：所用的理论、条件、材料、试验、设备、程序和  
过程等
- **结果**：观察、试验的结果、数据、性能等；结果分析、  
比较、评价、应用等
- **结论**：研究价值和意义等

# 内容

## 即论述：

- “研究什么” (Introduction)
- “怎么研究” (Methods)
- “得到什么结果” (Results)
- “结果说明什么” (Analyses)

# 内容



摘要的结构化写作流程 (引自 吴志根, 2019)

# 内容

## 主要事项:

- (1) 各部分比例没有统一规定，需要根据论文重点调整
- (2) 侧重描述重要信息和主要发现，特别是令人感兴趣的内容
- (3) 语言流畅易懂，没有过多技术性词汇，让跨学科者容易理解
- (4) 专业词汇准确、地道，让搜索引擎能检索到摘要
- (5) 避免引用参考文献

# EI 对摘要的要求

## 1) 完整性

- 通过摘要对论文的主要目的、解决问题的主要方法、过程及主要结果、结论和文章的独到、创新之处有一个较为完整的了解（突出自己的独到、创新之处）
- 避免过于笼统、空洞无物的一般论述和结论。尽量利用文章中最具体的语言阐述方法、过程、结果和结论。这样既给读者一个清晰的思路，也使论述言之有物，有根有据

## 2) 提高文字效能

- 只谈新的信息，尽量简洁
- 尽量使用短句



# 摘要的人称和语态

- **交替使用多种语态**
- **对时态的选择需要灵活运用**
- **主动语态表达更为准确，且更易阅读，因此目前大多数期刊提倡使用第一人称和主动语态**

# 摘要的人称和语态

- **Background (研究背景)**

为了突出所在研究领域的现状，用现在进行时、现在完成时或一般现在时表达

- **Topic (研究话题)**

介绍论文目的用一般现在时，叙述研究目的或方法用一般过去时

# 摘要的人称和语态

- **Methods (研究方法)**

叙述过去的事情（调查或试验）发生的过程用一般过去时，描述或说明方法的流程用一般现在时。被动语态和主动语态都可以，但被动语态用得多一些

- **Results (研究结果)**

说明或描述结果状态用一般现在时，叙述过去产生的结果用一般过去时。被动语态和主动语态都可以，但被动语态用得多一些

# 常用表达方法

## 1) 回顾研究背景

review, summarize, present, outline, describe等

- We **review** evidence for this view of addiction and discuss its implications for understanding the psychology and neurobiology of addiction.
- This paper **outlines** some of the basic methods and strategies and discusses some related theoretical and practical issues.

# 常用表达方法

## 2) 阐明写作或研究目的

用一般现在时，因为是“手中正在写的文章的目的...”

➤ The study *investigates*...

● This paper, this study, this project, this research **为主语;**

**接一个实意动词为谓语:**

investigate, discuss, examine, test...

**宾语为研究内容**

# 常用表达方法

## 常用句型

- This project ***describes***...
- The present study ***explains***...
- This research ***calculates***...
- Our project ***examines***...
- This survey ***analyses***...
- This thesis ***determines/proposes/demonstrates***  
***/considers/evaluates/measures*** ...

# 常用表达方法

- 也可以用 **purpose, attempt, aim** 等的动词不定式充当目的状语来表达
  - We **attempt to** recover a function of unknown smoothness from noisy sampled data.
  - **To investigate** the mechanism of water effect, we examined whether water interacted with other materials.

# 常用表达方法

## 3) 介绍论文的重点内容或研究范围

常用the purpose, the objective, the goal, the aim 等表示目的的词做主语, 以 is 或 was 为谓语, 后面用不定式短语做表语描述研究内容。

- The **goal of** this study is to discuss
- The **aim of** this paper is to evaluate
- The **purpose of** this project is to examine
- The **objective of** this research is to test
- This **survey is to** determine/measure/investigate/  
demonstrate/analyze...



# 常用表达方法

- 也可用 **study, present, include, focus, emphasize, emphasis, attention** 等词的主动语态描述;
  - Here we **study** ....
  - This article **includes** a brief review of the physics underlying HERWIG, followed by a description of the program itself.

# 常用表达方法

## 4) 方法部分

### 表示假设

- It was *hypothesized* that
- The *hypothesis* of this project is that...

### 表示研究的对象

- This *questionnaire* was administered to...

### 表示测量方法

- The xxx *method* was used to determine...

# 常用表达方法

- 介绍研究或试验过程

**test, study, investigate, experiment, discuss, consider, analyze, analysis 等**

- We use N-body simulations to **investigate** the structure of dark halos in the standard cold dark matter cosmogony.
- We present an **analysis of** atmospheric neutrino data from a 33.0 kton yr (535-day) exposure of the Super-Kamiokande detector.

# 常用表达方法

- **说明研究或试验方法**

**measure, estimate, calculate 等**

- We have developed a global model to **estimate** emissions of volatile organic compounds from natural sources.
- This study **estimates** of lifetime and 12-month prevalence of 14DSM-III-R psychiatric disorders from the National Comorbidity Survey.

# 常用表达方法

- 也可用过去时态，被动语态
  - This experiment was **performed** by testing...
  - Researchers **designed** a questionnaire...
  - The experiments **conducted** center around...

# 常用表达方法

- 介绍应用、用途

use, apply, application 等

- Our program **uses** a maximum likelihood approach and is based on version 3.3 of Felsensteins' dnam1 program.
- As an application, we **implement** a compact image coding algorithm that selects important edges and compresses that image data by factor over 30.

# 常用表达方法

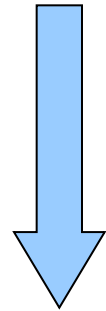
## 5) 结果部分

**展示研究结果，既可用一般过去时，也可用一般现在时，既可用被动，也可用主动**

- The results show that...
- The data suggests that...
- It is determined that...
- Results indicated...
- We found that...
- It can be concluded that...
- It can be acknowledged that...
- The examination/investigation proves that...

# 常用表达方法

- 描述结果时，句子结构比较灵活，时态与语态可多样化，但动词选用要慎重。不同的动词表示作者对研究结果所持的态度不同，结果的可靠性也不同。
- The results **show**...
- The results **indicate**...
- The results **may indicate**...
- A possible association has been **suggested**...





# 常用表达方法

- 介绍结论

summary, introduce, conclude等

- We **introduce** a procedure...
- By means of informal mathematical arguments, simulations and a series of worked examples, we **conclude** that...

# 常用表达方法

- 讨论部分

## 陈述论文的论点和作者的观点

suggest, report, present, explain, expect, describe

- The results **suggests** that...
- In this study, we **describe** a psychobiological model of the structure.

# 常用表达方法

- 阐明论证

support, provide, indicate, identify, find, demonstrate, confirm, clarify 等

- We showed that it is possible to *identify* constituents which represent only 1% of the total population.
- These results *demonstrate* that...

# 常用表达方法

## ● 推荐和建议

**suggest, suggestion, recommend, recommendation, propose, necessity, necessary, expect 等**

- The authors **suggest** that the most promising route to effective strategies for the prevention of adolescent alcohol and other drug problems is through a risk-focused approach.
- We **propose** two algorithms to estimate the significance level for a test of HWP.

# Abstract: A Final Summary

- **Clear and simple idea of the whole paper (All basic content summarized – Objectives, Scope, Methodology, Result, Conclusion)**
- **Short, clear sentences**
- **No experimental detail, or discussion points included**
- **No references, abbreviations or acronyms (usually)**
- **Stands alone and complete – (no references to tables and figures)**
- **Language (words used) familiar to the reader (each word clear, necessary and significant).**
- **No Jargon!**



## **参考文献：**

**吴志根，《国际高水平SCI论文写作和发表指南》，浙江大学出版社，2019.**

**Chris Wood. How to write SCI paper.**